

## RUSSIAN ARMY SWEEPS DOWN ON MACKENSEN

As Danube Bridge Battle Rages  
Sakharoff Pushes on in  
Dobrudja.

FLAMES SWEEP CONSTANZA

British Aeroplanes Attack Foe's  
Lines on Somme by Night,  
One Lost.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Von Mackensen still holds the half-mile span at the eastern end of the great Cernavoda bridge that crosses the stream of the Danube. The Russians hold the remaining ten and a half miles, but despite desperate struggles have been unable to seize the span or cross to Cernavoda.

But the pressure on the army of Teutons, Turks and Bulgars is growing heavier. Forced to defend the bridge on their left flank, their right flank at Constanza on the Black sea has been shelled by Russian warships. Reservoirs of oil and naphtha on the water front exploded and flames swept the city for two days.

### ADVANCE IN DOBRUDJA.

General Sakharoff's army from northern Dobrudja is now some fifteen miles from the Constanza-Cernavoda railroad and steadily advancing. Its pressure on Von Mackensen's center is stronger. Ohladarechti and Topal, Dobrudja villages on the Danube less than twenty miles from Cernavoda, were taken from the Bulgars.

Von Mackensen is yielding all along this line, and the Bulgarian population of the Dobrudja is fleeing south to Bulgaria, according to an unconfirmed wireless message from Bucharest. The dispatch says great fires have been observed in the direction of Cernavoda and Constanza.

According to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd, the Russian warships also bombarded Mangalia, on the Dobrudja coast south of Constanza. Bulgarian shore batteries at Constanza were silenced, the dispatch says, and heavy losses were inflicted upon the garrison. A German airplane attempted to bombard the Russian squadron and was brought down. The pilot and observer were captured. The fires at Constanza could not be put out because the Roumanians had removed the fire engines when they evacuated the place.

**Russians Pushed Back.**  
As expected, the Russians attacking the great bridge have found the Teuton heavy artillery a serious obstacle to their advance. A Bulgarian official statement referring to Friday's operations says:

Near the Cernavoda bridge our artillery compelled enemy units which had pushed forward to the Danube to retire toward Dunarea. Since the Bulgarian statement says only that the Russians retired toward Dunarea, and since Dunarea is only a mile and a half back from the west bank (Continued on Page Fifteen.)

## Burnt House For Joy at Election

Republicans Learned Only After  
Celebrating With Bonfire That  
Hughes Hadn't Won.

WINSTED, Conn., Nov. 12.—Harold N. Willard, a prominent local Republican, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, remarked on election day that he would give an old dwelling house on his farm in Salisbury as fuel for a celebration.

Late Tuesday night, when the returns indicated the election of Hughes, jubilant Republicans went to the Willard place and Willard kept his word.

The reflection from the blaze was visible for miles; persons living at a distance inquired by telephone what property was burning.

"Hughes is elected and Willard's burning up his old house in honor of the Republican success," they were informed.

As smoke still was rising from the ruins and the fire was still burning, which alone marks the scene of the great Republican celebration, joy turned to sorrow when word was received that the election result was in doubt, with chances favoring Willard's success.

### U. S. Presidents Have Record for Longevity

An anonymous contributor to the Lancet of London discusses longevity among great men and points out that the longevity of the Presidents of the United States is remarkable. The New York Medical Journal summarizes as follows his remarks on the Presidents:

Their ages were as follows: 67, 56, 53, 52, 73, 50, 75, 68, 71, 53, 65, 74, 64, 77, 56, 63, 70, 49, 56, 71, 67, and 68 years. Those at 56, 49, and 68 were, respectively, Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley, who were assassinated.

The ages of those twenty-four men totalized 1,963 years, or an average of 82 years each, showing, it is believed, that the stress and responsibility of leadership seem to have no effect on longevity.

## President Is Due In Capital Tonight

Executive And Party Comes Down  
Hudson to New York on  
the Mayflower.

NEW YORK, Nov. 12.—President Wilson drifted down the Hudson river today on the Mayflower, amid a continuous salvo of salutes from the stems of passing craft.

He will land here at Seventy-ninth street about 8 o'clock, and board a train for Washington at the Pennsylvania station at 8:34 o'clock. He is accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, Miss Margaret Wilson, and Miss Helen Woodrow Bones.

The party is due to arrive in Washington about 8:30 tonight.

In the little village of Williamstown, Mass., surrounded by his immediate family, including two grandchildren, the President spent what he termed "two of the happiest and most restful days" he has enjoyed in months.

The Sayre cottage, where he visited his daughter and participated in the christening of Baby Sayre, excluded all thoughts of the campaign just closed.

## COLOMBIAN SINKING REVIVES 'SUB' ISSUE

State Department Awaits Affidavits on Torpedoed Ship  
With American Crew.

The sinking of the American-Hawaiian line steamer, Columbian, with Americans in the crew, may greatly aggravate the submarine controversy with Germany, officials said. No information regarding the Columbian has yet reached the State Department.

The department has already under investigation the sinking of the British horse ship, Marina, and the British steamer Rowanmore, both with Americans in their crews; the British steamer Arabia and the supposedly American steamer, Lano.

### May Reopen Old Score.

Department officials admitted that should the additional information on these cases necessitate presenting them to the German government for an explanation, the settlement of the Lusitania case again would be postponed and the whole question of submarine warfare again might have to be re-opened.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—The American steamer Columbian was torpedoed. A Lloyd's dispatch yesterday afternoon said the crew, half of whom are Americans, had been landed on the Spanish coast, together with the crews of the Norwegian steamers, Fordal and Buito, and the British steamer Seaton, which also were torpedoed. The combined crews numbered 183 men.

### Freighter Was Torpedoed.

The Lloyd's dispatch reporting the sinking of the Columbian, was the first news of the ship since the wireless S. O. S. call on Tuesday, that was followed several hours later by another air message saying two U-boats held her up and shelled her. The message said she had been torpedoed. Affidavits from the crew are awaited for further details.

## Priest's Body Sent To Medical School

Massachusetts Curate, Once Congregationalist, Also Barred Religious Services in Will.

BOSTON, Nov. 12.—In accordance with the provisions of his will made three weeks before he died, the body of the Rev. John Holland Whitaker, curate of St. Charles' Catholic Parish, Woodstock, once a Congregationalist minister, has been sent to the Harvard Medical School.

The remarkable disposition of the body is no more remarkable than the terms of his will, which expressly provided that no religious ceremonies should be observed for him after his death. His wishes in this respect have also been respected.

The will was signed and witnessed September 28 of this year. The curate was found dead in his room at the rectory about three weeks later, by Dr. Ernest O'Neill, thirty-eight, of St. Charles' Church.

Dr. Thomas McLaughlin, a member of the parish, was called. He pronounced the sudden death of the curate due to angina pectoris. The unusual wishes of the curate regarding his body did not become known until the will was probated.

## FORTY-FIVE MEN SEIZED IN RAIDS

Police Charge Gambling Tables  
Were Being Operated.

Forty-five men were taken into custody by the police early this morning in raids on two houses in the southeast city, which the police charge gambling tables were being operated.

The first raid was on the house at 528 Thirteenth street southeast, where Lieutenant Flemmons, of the Fifth precinct, says he found a dozen men in a game. One man, Albert E. Norton, twenty-seven, was locked up on a charge of permitting gaming on the premises. The others were released to appear as witnesses.

Late Lieutenant Flemmons, Precinct Detective J. Walters, and Acting Sgt. E. V. Wall entered the house at 1012 B street southeast, where they found thirty-five men.

Ernest O'Neill, thirty-eight, was charged with permitting gaming on the premises and released on \$100 bond for his appearance in court. The others were released to appear as witnesses.

## FEAR FELT FOR TEN AMERICANS IN TOWN CAPTURED BY VILLAS

Government Agents Ordered to  
Parral to Learn Fate of U.  
S. Citizens There.

PLACE FELL 12 DAYS AGO

Mining Companies Sent Man  
There Week Ago and Have  
Not Heard From Him.

EL PASO, Nov. 12.—So acute has anxiety become over the fate of the ten Americans known to have been at Parral when that town was reported entered by Villistas bandits that Washington has ordered agents from Mexico City, Torreon, and other points in Mexico to proceed personally to Parral, if possible. Twelve days passed since the bandits were believed to have captured Parral. Mining companies sent a native messenger from Chihuahua City a week ago in an attempt to reach the Americans, but he has never been heard from since.

Gen. Luis Herrera, commander of the Mexican de facto government at Parral, was captured in the battle at El Dorado several days ago, and Villa executed him, according to reports to government officials here.

However, officials of the Carranza government in El Paso and at Juarez declared the report untrue.

Villa was known to have been enraged at Herrera because he refused to join him when in power.

### Plot Checked.

A plot hatched among members of the Carranza garrison at Juarez to turn the border town over to Villistas was checked when sixty soldiers of the customs guard were taken into custody and disarmed.

Carranza officials announced that all were formerly under Pancho Villa, but were granted amnesty when his power waned.

Residents were warned to leave the streets by 10 o'clock yesterday morning. Early today a Carranzista cavalry detachment marched to the river to guard the international boundary to the customs house, where they are being held.

Alberto Chavez, commander of the fiscal division, is reported also in custody.

### Rio Grande River Was Plainly Heard

Several volleys of shots across the Rio Grande river were plainly heard yesterday, but the cause of the disturbance is unknown. Carranza officials do not admit any knowledge of the firing.

### Both Parties Watched.

Both Villistas and Legallistas are being watched in Mexico for possible treachery. Yesterday a band of Legallistas took possession of Guadalupe, a border town thirty miles east of Juarez.

There was no fight. The former Villista garrison, which since the surrender of the village forces to Carranzistas, had been acting as a Carranzista force, merely surrendered their arms and gave up the property to the Legallistas, and came to the American side of the river.

There is also considerable doubt as to the loyalty of the recently brought to Juarez from Chihuahua, and some 300 of these men are closely guarded by the customs guard.

It has been confirmed that the \$75,000 in silver bullion in charge of Edgar Koch, German vice consul at Parral, was stolen, and his friends fear he also was a victim of the bandits.

The theft of the bullion occurred on October 27.

No word has been heard of the fourteen Americans and foreigners of the National Mining and Smelters Company, of Magdalena.

### 300 Refugees.

A train from Chihuahua City arrived in Juarez last night with more than 300 Mexican refugees. No Americans or foreigners were on the train. The Mexicans reported the Chihuahua garrison was ready to evacuate as soon as it became known that the town had been captured.

(Continued on Second Page.)

## Sentences Himself To 5-Month Term

New Yorker Said He Was Afraid  
He Might Steal and Begs  
for Jail.

GARRISON, N. Y., Nov. 12.—Jacob Thomas, of Philadelphia, Putnam county, anxious for a place to keep out of mischief, begged for a jail sentence and finally received one from an obliging magistrate.

He told the Gold Springs police he was nearly out of money and feared he would be tempted to rob a store for food and tobacco unless they locked him up. Instead he was hurried out of town.

Later Thomas applied to the Dobbs Ferry police, asking to be sent to the workhouse. When he suggested that a term of five months would tide him over the winter, Police Justice Thornton let him sentence himself to Blackwell's Island for that period.

## WASHINGTON DUE FOR DRY INAUGURATION

Sale of Liquor on March 5 Prohibited by Excise Law.

Washington is in for a dry period beginning at midnight March 3 and continuing until 7 a. m., March 5. Under the excise law which went into effect March 4, 1913, the sale of liquor in the District is prohibited on Sunday and inauguration day. Mr. Wilson probably will take the oath of office on Monday, March 5.

To enter a saloon on that day will be just as easy as breaking into the vaults of the United States Treasury. Westerners who elected Mr. Wilson and anticipate celebrating it in the old-fashioned way had better bring it with them. There will be nothing doing here—no party for fifty-five hours at least.

## G. O. P. HAS HOSE BY LEAD OF SEVEN, COUNT INDICATES

May Be Next Speaker  
of the House

REPUBLICAN TOTALS  
217 TO 210 FOR  
DEMOCRATS

Vote of Independents Will Give  
G. O. P. Majority of From 6  
to 8 on Ballots.

THREE DISTRICTS IN DOUBT  
Militia Count to Decide Two  
Doubtful Races in Pennsylvania.

On the basis of present returns the Republicans will have a majority of at least seven in the next House. This majority is based on returns of all but three of the 435 congressional districts. The three districts still doubtful are the Thirtieth and Thirtieth-second election districts in Pennsylvania and New Mexico Congressmen at large.

The soldier vote is likely to determine the outcome in the two Pennsylvania districts.

If the three districts still in doubt all elect Democrats, the combined vote of five independent members would be enough by one to swing the House if all act with the Democrats.

### How They May Line Up.

Of the independent vote are expected to act generally with the Democrats. Two more will attend the Republican caucus and the fifth is expected to act with the Republicans.

The line-up of 217 Republicans to 210 Democrats, shown by the present returns, may be changed if there are contested districts.

If this line-up stands, no matter what the outcome of the three districts, the Democrats will be able to elect a Speaker, organize the House and control the committees.

### As Vote Stands.

On the face of the civilian vote, Coleman, Republican, has been elected in the Thirtieth Pennsylvania district, and Campbell, Democrat, leads Berchert, Republican, by 11 votes. Coleman's plurality is but 20 votes. Hence the soldier vote may easily reverse the results in these districts.

John M. Evans, Democrat of Montana, telegraphed to Washington late yesterday conceding the election of Miss Jeanette Rankin, Republican, as Congresswoman at large from Montana.

Congressman James J. Britt, Republican, of North Carolina, telegraphed (Continued on Ninth Page.)

## Dead, Leaves Note To Settle Bets

Proofreader Held \$90 Wagered on  
Election, Part on Hughes,  
Part on Wilson.

Joseph D. Mann, fifty-one-years old, a proofreader on a Washington newspaper, who was found dead in his room at 1418 Rhode Island avenue northwest, Friday morning, left an envelope in his desk containing \$90 which had been bet on the election, part on Wilson and part on Hughes, with the request that the bet be paid when the result of the election was known.

At first it was thought Mann had died from heart disease, but Coroner Nevitt found a glass on his bureau with signs of the poison in it.

An analysis by the District chemist showed that it was cyanide of potassium. An autopsy at the morgue showed signs of the poison in his stomach.

The coroner, who issued a certificate of suicide, also found the following note, stuck on the front of a picture of a woman lying near the foot of the bed:

"Please leave this, for it is all that reminds me of a time when I thought happiness was possible."

## London Police Stop District Soldiers Given High Rating

Militant Meeting  
Months With Suffragette Activities in England.

Second Interference of Recent  
Months With Suffragette Activities in England.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—A demonstration arranged at Trafalgar Square by the Women's Social and Political Union, the organization of the militant suffragists, was prevented by the police. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was to have been the principal speaker.

## Peace Meeting Turned Into War Demonstration

CARDIFF, Wales, Nov. 12.—A peace meeting by the National Conference for Civil Liberties was broken up by a big crowd here yesterday which turned the affair into a patriotic demonstration.

The crowd marched into the hall waving flags of the allied nations, drove the speakers from the platform and sang "God Save the King."

## COAL SEIZED IN OHIO TO KEEP RAILROAD LINE OPEN

Big Four Takes Advantage of  
Law Allowing Such Action  
If Necessary.

CONFISCATES 150 TONS

Mové Demonstrates Critical  
Stage Which Has Been  
Reached in Shortage.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 12.—That the coal shortage has reached a critical stage was demonstrated here today when the Big Four railroad seized for its own use 150 tons of coal consigned to a manufacturer here.

The railroad took advantage of a provision of the interstate commerce law which is said to allow such action when it is necessary to keep the road in operation.

The Barkwell-Farr Company, brick manufacturers, to whom the coal was consigned, refused to accept payment from the railroad, and declared it would sue for recovery of the coal, the loss of which will close its plant, at least for a time.

Returning today from the car shortage hearing before Interstate Commerce Commissioner McChord in Louisville, Traffic Commissioner Furd, of the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce, predicted that "a real catastrophe is rapidly approaching" in the coal shortage crisis.

## PLANS MADE TO END CAR FAMINE

McChord Promises to Alleviate  
Shortage at Least.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 12.—Immediate relief of the coal shortage in certain sections of the country is promised by proposals approved by Commissioner C. C. McChord.

The proposals emanate from railroad representatives here at hearings in connection with an investigation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the question of exchange and return of freight cars by railroads.

It is proposed that every railroad in the country begin at once the return of all foreign coal cars in its possession, as fast as they are unloaded. If there is no load for them going in the general direction of their home lines, they are to be returned empty.

Coal-carrying roads have promised that as soon as a fair proportion of missing equipment is returned they will raise embargoes which have been placed upon shipments in their cars to sections which are now suffering from a scarcity of fuel.

## R. R. AGENTS LOOKING INTO CAR SHORTAGE

Company Investigators to Inspect  
Penn's Line to Chicago.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 12.—Every yard and sidetrack on the Pennsylvania lines between Pittsburgh and Chicago and between Pittsburgh and St. Louis will be visited within the next few days by a team of investigators in an effort to establish the cause of the car shortage and to return foreign cars to their home lines.

They will take the name and number of each car that is being detained and why, reporting the result of their investigation at frequent intervals to J. W. Roberts, superintendent of transportation, under whose direction the investigation is being made.

The plan was worked out at a meeting of operating and freight officials held at the company's general offices here. It is expected to provide such information as will effectively bring about betterment in car supply, since it will bring back into service many cars which are being held up by the Pennsylvania lines, but those of foreign railroads as well.

## MAY HAUL COAL BETWEEN SCHOOLS

General Coal Supply Forces Embarrassing Situation Here.

With its general coal supply short, the Board of Education is confronted with the probability that it may have to suffer the inconvenience of hauling coal from one school building to another in order that all the schools may be kept open.

Superintendent Thurston today said that on Friday night the supply of coal at the Central High School and the Wilson Normal School had become so depleted that it appeared that the authorities would have to resort to hauling in coal from some of the other buildings.

The general supply, however, Mr. Thurston added, is sufficient to keep the schools running for a short while. Meantime, the contractors are making efforts to rush a larger supply to meet school needs.

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## EMBASSY MAY NOT PUSH CASE AGAINST SPY

German Envoy Reported Willing  
to Drop Prosecution on Re-  
covering Letters.

GRAVES RELEASED ON BOND

German Diplomats Here Expect  
U. S. to Prosecute Intriguer  
Criminally.

After causing the arrest of Dr.  
Armgaard Graves, self-styled "the  
master spy," for attempting to ex-  
tort \$3,000 as the price for sur-  
rendering alleged stolen letters ad-  
dressed to the Countess von Bern-  
storff and the embassy, the German  
ambassador may drop the case, em-  
bassy officials said today, upon re-  
covery of the letters.

Dr. Graves, whose spectacular  
arrest through a trap set by Federal  
and District authorities was re-  
quested by the German embassy,  
is in New York today to employ  
counsel for a legal fight.

Graves was released on \$2,000  
bond following his arraignment be-  
fore United States Commissioner  
Anson Taylor. His preliminary  
hearing is scheduled for next  
Wednesday before Commissioner  
Taylor.

### HELD ON TWO CHARGES.

The two charges against Graves are "threatening to publish and expose letters addressed to the Countess von Bernstorff and extort from her the sum of \$3,000," and bringing here "letters addressed to the Countess von Bernstorff which had been stolen in Holstein, N. J."

The letters mentioned in the two warrants sworn out against Graves are only a few of a large number taken from him after arrest.

Several of the letters were in code and Graves insisted they contained valuable military information. All the letters, including these in code and those addressed to Countess von Bernstorff, were seized by A. Bruce Bielaski, chief of the Federal bureau of investigation.

Asked if he had employed counsel to press the charges against Graves, German embassy officials today said they expected the United States Government to prosecute the case.

### To Ask Return of Letters.

"We shall ask for the return of the original letters found on Graves' possession," a high embassy official said. "Then prosecuting authorities may take copies for such court use as is necessary."

There is nothing to prevent embassy officials from waiving diplomatic immunity and appearing in court against Graves, but our present intention is to stick on the original of the letters to the German embassy. It is probable he will await instructions from the State Department, as it was through the State Department that the Department of Justice took up the case.

## Denies Blackmail Attempt.

Graves strenuously denies any attempt to blackmail the Countess von Bernstorff. He admits efforts to dispose of the letters, but denies he had suggested that the in any way affected the countess. Instead, he alleged, they were of value to the German government, and he sought money for them on that ground alone.

"I am not a saint," Graves said after his arraignment before Commissioner Taylor, "but I would not injure a woman. I came here to dispose of certain letters. They had nothing to do with the countess."

The contents of the Graves letters attracted widespread interest. The Department of Justice has code experts, but whether any of these experts will be permitted to translate the code was a subject officials would not discuss.

Graves, who had figured in a spectacular light during the war, once being arrested as a German spy and serving time in a British prison, came to Washington ten days ago, and at a conference with Prince von Hatzfeldt, counselor of the German embassy, first attempted to dispose of the letters.

### Arrested at Prince's Door.

After another conference, Prince von Hatzfeldt agreed to pay \$3,000 for the letters, and arranged to have Graves meet him at his (the prince's) home yesterday. Graves, however, did not all the letters with him, and started to return to his hotel to get them. As he stepped from Prince Hatzfeldt's home he was arrested.

The letters to Countess von Bernstorff, which figure in the warrants against Graves, were from a cousin of the countess since she returned from Germany recently, and from the son of the von Bernstorffs, who is serving in the German army.

These letters and the others taken aboard the ship yesterday are being turned over to the Department of Justice officials, from a messenger who brought

## London Police Stop District Soldiers Given High Rating

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LONDON, Nov. 12.—A demonstration arranged at Trafalgar Square by the Women's Social and Political Union, the organization of the militant suffragists, was prevented by the police. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was to have been the principal speaker.

This is the second time recently that the police have taken a hand in the affairs of English suffragists, notwithstanding the fact that at the beginning of the war an informal truce was arranged.

The first sign of a recurrence of disturbances was observed early this month, when a number of suffragists smashed windows in Whitehall, two of them being arrested.

The District boys were paid off yesterday afternoon and there is a general exodus to San Antonio where the soldiers spent most of their \$21.00.

\$27.20 Atlanta and Return, \$27.20. Nov. 12, 13, 14, Southern Railway.—Adv.